### Marine and Coastal Avifauna of the South Atlantic Bight

Patrick Jodice
USGS South Carolina Cooperative
Fish & Wildlife Research Unit

(pjodice@clemson.edu)



## Seabird Community Structure in the SAB

- Breeding seabirds in the SAB
  - Colonial nesters
  - Piscivores
  - Nearshore

- Wintering and wandering seabirds
- Northern breeders, tropical breeders, wanderers















## Not Seabirds (but maybe birds at/near sea)

- Shorebirds
  - Plovers, sandpipers, oystercatchers
- Wading birds
  - Herons, egrets
- Seaducks & assoc.
  - Eiders, scoters, loons







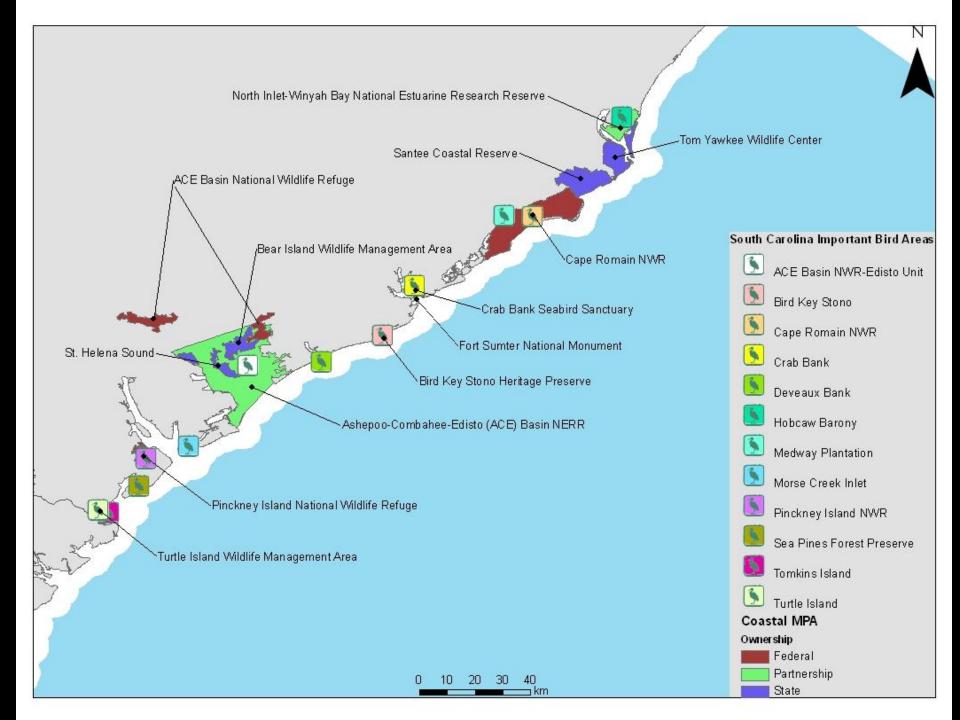


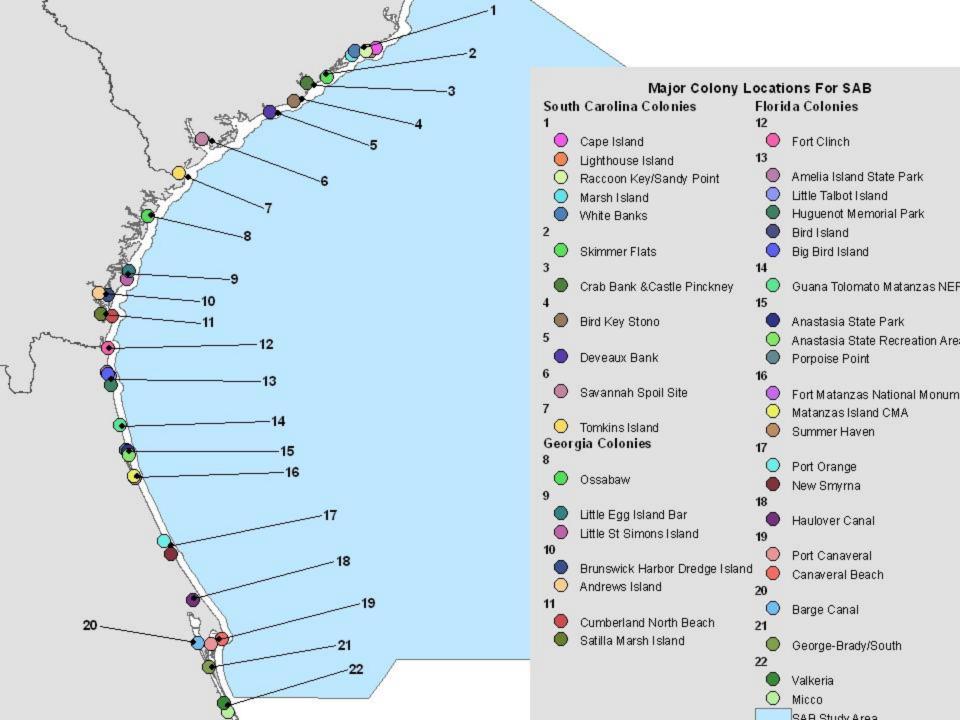
#### Coastal Land Use

- Breeding sites or colonies
  - Nesting
  - Foraging
  - Loafing
  - Chick-rearing
- Loafing or roosting sites
- Migratory stopover sites
- Wintering sites

### Mechanisms Underlying Coastal Land Use

- Artifacts of history
  - Development, storms, dredging
  - Not a common research focus
- Opportunities for mitigation, recovery
  - Tomkins Island, Gulf of Mexico and BRPE
  - Often management driven
- Size, predator free, food availability, social attraction, metapopulation structure & competition
- Physical Oceanography will it stay there?





#### **South Carolina Seabird Colonies**

Primary colonies

Middle White Banks
West White Banks
Lighthouse Island
Bird Key (Bulls Bay)
Marsh Island

Castle Pinckney

Crab Bank

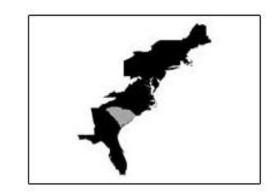
Bird Key (Stono R.)

**Deveaux Bank** 

Egg Island

Joiner Bank

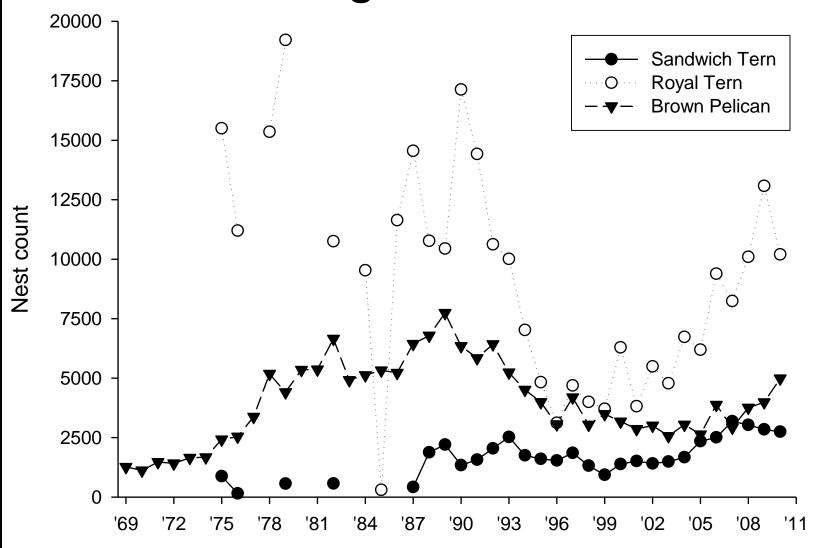
**Tomkins Island** 

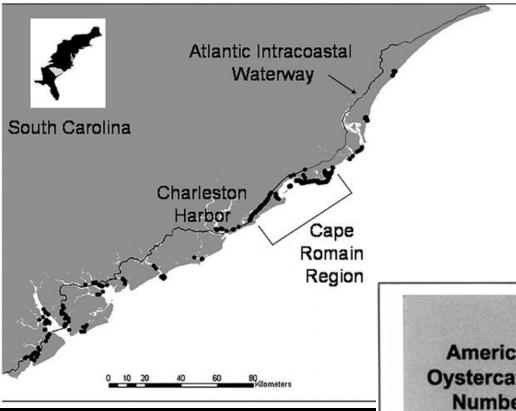


## Seabird Nest Counts by State in the South Atlantic Bight

	SC	GA	NE FL
BRPE	5000	700	1300
ROYT	10,000	6500	100
SATE	2800	0	0
BLSK	1000	<300	<200

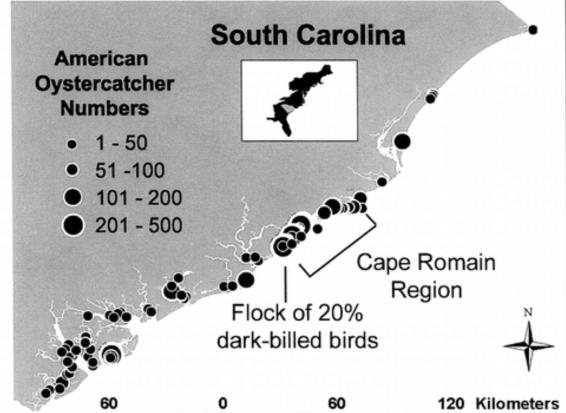
### Nesting Effort in SC





Breeding locations American Oystercatchers

#### Wintering locations American Oystercatchers



# Data Gaps Breeding Locations

- SAB colony register, current & historic
- Location, access, threats, managing agency, contact, bibliography of studies conducted, management actions, closure status
- Wintering & wandering seabirds requires knowledge of colonies of origin

### Diet v. Foraging

- Diet
  - Taxonomic composition, size class, energy density, proximate composition
- Foraging
  - Location, behavior, trip length, strategy, residence time, frequency

Breeding v. Wintering v. Wandering

### Underlying Mechanisms Diet

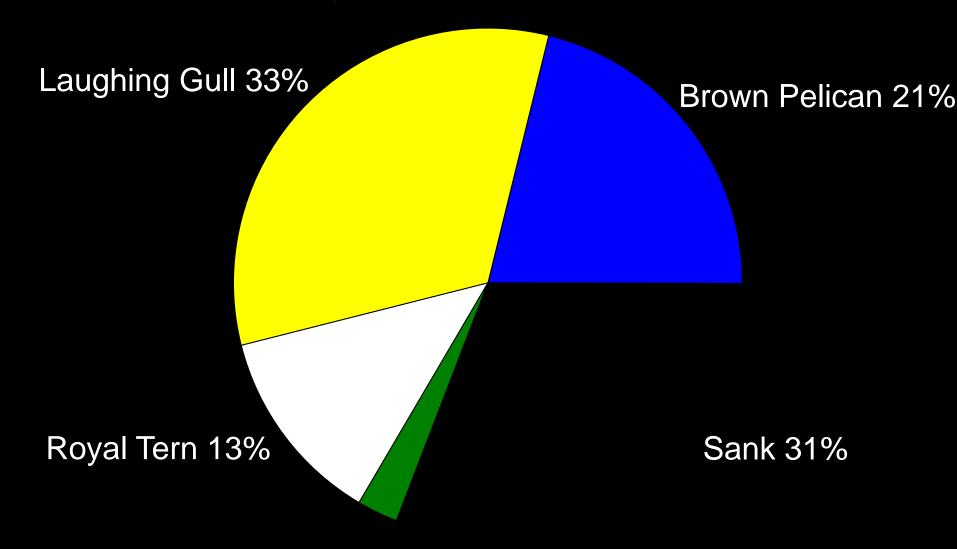
- Food availability
  - Stock assessments, FOFI collections, diet samples
    - These in turn are affected by...
- Commercial Fisheries
  - Competition with fisheries
  - Supplemental food from fisheries
- Energetics

## Underlying Mechanisms Foraging

- Tidal stages, winds, physical oceanography, SST, Chl a
  - Nearshore v. pelagic
- Distance to food source
- Demand

Energetics

#### 1,705 Items Discarded



Sandwich Tern 2%

# Data Gaps Diet & Foraging

- Nearshore Diet
  - Colony-based diet studies in SAB
  - Multiple years
  - Diet database
- Nearshore Foraging
  - Tracking studies of primary species (BRPE, ROYT, BLSK)
  - Breeding and nonbreeding seasons
  - Interactions with fisheries (see below)

# Data Gaps Diet & Foraging

- Wintering and wandering seabirds
  - Isotope studies
  - At-sea survey data (nearshore, offshore)
  - Tracking studies

#### Habitat Use and Distribution At Sea

- Nearshore species foraging activity
- Pelagic species foraging activity, loafing/roosting activity
  - Flying or diving or sitting
- Interpreting 'use' differs based on the species/guild
- Stage of the annual cycle matters
- Multiple spatial dimensions

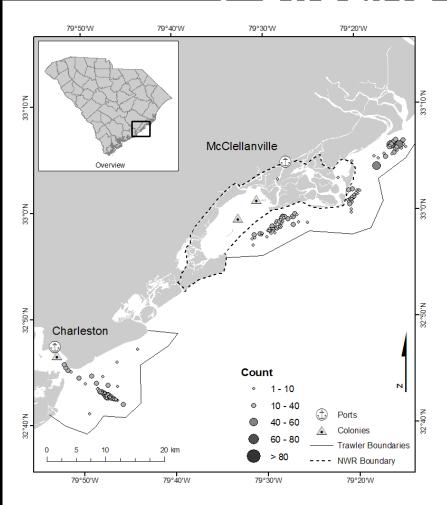
### Nearshore Seabirds: Habitat Use/Distribution at sea

- Food availability
  - Commercial fishing activity
- Location of coastal land use
  - Central place foragers
- Ocean and atmospheric characteristics
  - Turbidity, tidal stage, wind strength
- Energetic demands
  - Thermoregulation, reproduction

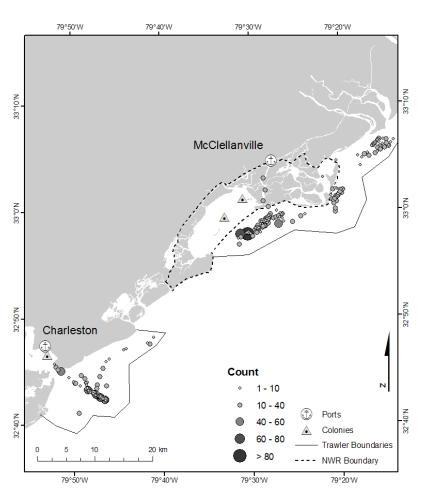
## Nearshore Seabirds: Habitat Use/Distribution at sea

- Nearshore and estuarine commonly used based on observations but rarely studied directly
- Offshore movements documented/observed but not studied directly
- Migratory stop over sites known from observations, paths not studied directly

# Nearshore Habitat Use in SC: Pelicans and Terns



**Brown Pelican** 



Royal Tern

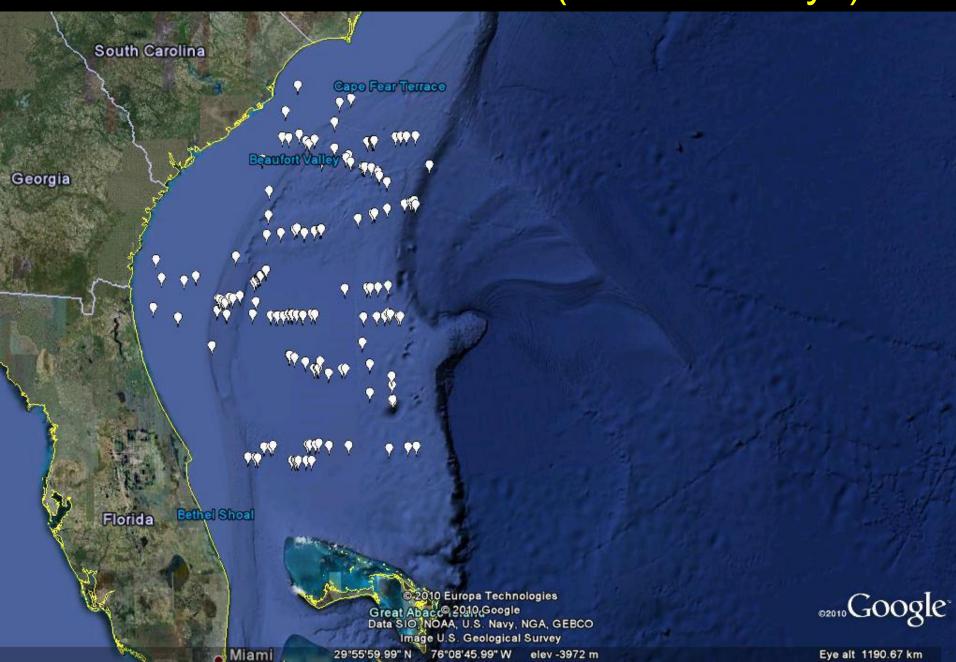
## Pelagic Seabirds: Habitat Use/Distribution at sea

- Food availability
  - Commercial fishing activity
- Ocean and atmospheric characteristics
  - SST, Chl a, wind patterns, upwelling
- Distance to boundary currents important factor

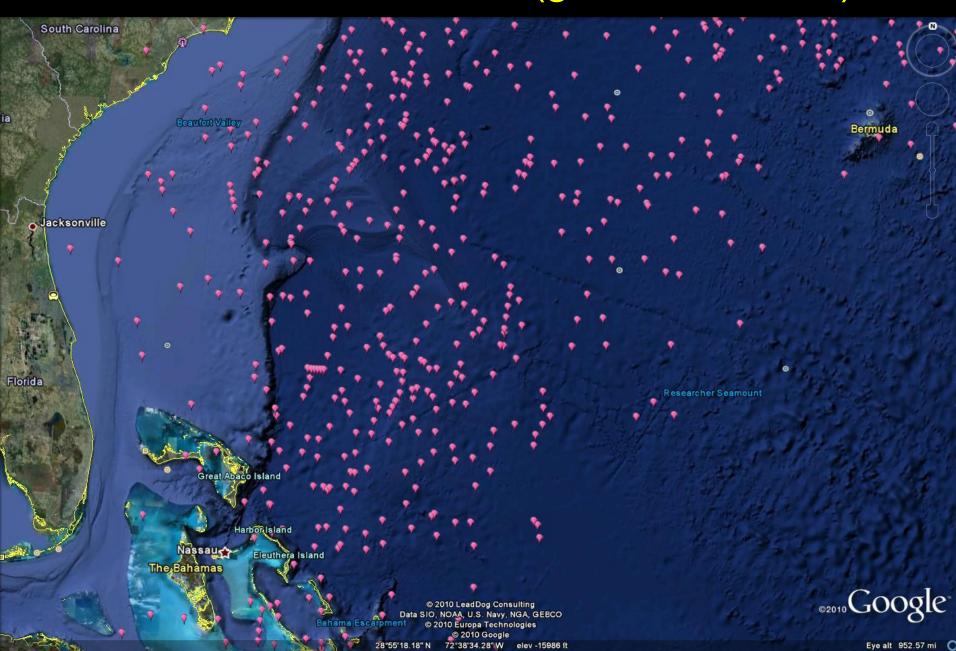
### Pealgic Habitat Use/Distribution

- Observational data
  - Far fewer platforms or opportunities compared to NC
- Some emerging tracking data
  - Gannets, shearwaters, tropicbirds
- Some emerging survey data
  - Sea duck surveys, vessel-based

#### Audubon's Shearwater (vessel surveys)



#### Audubon's Shearwater (geolocator data)



#### Audubon's Shearwater (geolocator data)



#### **Distribution/Habitat Use**

- Nearshore & pelagic
  - tracking, surveys
- At sea distribution in relation to habitat features (nearshore and offshore)
- At sea distribution in relation to commercial fisheries activities (nearshore and offshore, food and risk)

### Distribution by Zone in SAB

	Estuarine	Coast/Beach	Nearshore	Pelagic
Seabirds	B-F-M-W	B, W	F-M-W	F-M-W
Seaducks	F-M-W	W	F-M-W	f-m-w
Shorebirds	b-F-M-W	b-F-M-W	M	
Waders	B-F-M-W	B-F-M-W	M?	

# State of Knowledge General/SAB

	Breeding sites	Foraging & Diet	Habitat Use – Distrib at sea	Status & Trends
Nearshore seabirds	VG/VG	VG/Fair	Good/Fair	Good/Fair
Pelagic seabirds	VG/	Good/Poor	Good/Fair	Fair/

### Seabirds and Spatial Scale

- Extensive spatial distribution during all phases of the annual cycle
- Transboundary on short and long time scales
- Terrestrial and marine factors also operating at multiple scales

#### Effects of Events on Seabirds

- Proximate v. Ultimate
- Apparent v. Underlying Mechanisms
- Spatial Scale
- LH characteristics can differ among locations
- Proximity does not equal similarity

